

CLAIMS

1. A method for the provision of an appetite control agent which method comprises using one or more agonists and/or antagonists of the G protein coupled receptor GPR22 as test compounds in one or more appetite control test procedures, and selecting an active compound for use as an appetite control agent.
- 5 2. A method for the provision of an appetite control agent which method comprises (i) screening for agonists and/or antagonists of GPR22 and (ii) using one or more agonists and/or antagonists so identified as test compounds in one or more appetite control test procedures, and selecting an active compound for use as an appetite control agent.
- 10 3. The use of an agonist of GPR22 as identified according to claim 1 or claim 2, as an appetite control agent.
- 15 4. The use of an antagonist of GPR22 as identified according to claim 1 or claim 2, as an appetite control agent.
- 5 5. A method of appetite control which method comprises administering to an individual a pharmaceutically effective amount of an appetite control agent identified according to the method of claim 1 or claim 2.
- 20 6. An antisense oligonucleotide which is complementary to all or a part of the nucleotide sequence shown in Seq. ID1.
- 25 7. A dominant negative mutant of GPR22.
8. A dominant positive mutant of GPR22.
- 30 9. The use of a mutant as claimed in claim 7 or claim 8 in evaluating the role of GPR22 in the control of appetite.
10. A transgenic non-human animal in which the GPR22 gene has been deleted, inactivated or modified.
- 35 11. The use of a transgenic animal as claimed in claim 10 in evaluating the effects of test compounds in appetite control and obesity.
12. Diagnostic antibodies raised against a GPR22 polypeptide for use in the detection of physiological eating disorders.
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